ing difference is in the interparietal crest which is higher and of more uniform height and is especially higher in front. The narrow part of the cranial case is narrower and the forehead is more mesially depressed between the angular processes. Comparative measurements with two recent skulls of about the same size are as follows:

	Fossil	Recent	Recent
Length of interparietal crest	98	108	94mm
Height of interparietal crest	10–15	9–12	8–12
Height, on line of lower part of coronal suture	15	10	5
Breadth at narrow part of cranium	37	42	47
Breadth at centre of squamosals	74	75	75
Breadth at zygomata	150	150	145
Breadth at frontal angular processes	74	80	81
Breadth of narrow part of forehead	42	52	44
Length of forehead to post-nasal depression	41	48	48
Height of inion from occipital foramen.	62	63	62

JANUARY 17.

Dr. A. E. FOOTE in the chair.

Eight persons present.

A paper entitled "Some new fossils from the Niagara Shales of Western New York" by Eugene N. S. Ringueberg M. D., was presented for publication.

JANUARY 24.

Mr. GEO. W. TRYON, Jr. in the chair.

Twenty persons present.

A paper entitled "The Distribution of the Color Marks of the Mammalia" by Harrison Allen M. D., was presented for publication.

The death of Wm. L. Mactier, a member, was announced.

On the relation of Sarracenia purpurea to Sarracenia variolaris. —Prof. W. P. WILSON remarked that *Sarracenia purpurea* produces two kinds of leaves. As the young plantlet first develops itself from